ary of the Treasury ought always to ave authority to issue and sell, or use the payment of expenses, short-time bonds, bearing a low rate of interest, to supply casual deficiencies in the revenue.

THINKS REVENUE LAWS ALL RIGHT. "With a complete return to the normal business conditions of the country and a proper legislative and executive supervision over expenditures, the revenue laws now in force will, in my opinion, yield ample means for the support of the public service on the basis now established; and on the assumption, which seems to be justified, that the progress now being made toward the restoration of our usual state of prosperity will continue without serious interruption, It is estimated that there will be a surplus of nearly \$7,000,000 during the fiscal year 1897. During the fiscal years 1894 and 1895 the ordinary expenditures of the government have been decreased \$27,282,656.20 as

95, were due almost entirely to a feeling f apprehension in the public mind, which of apprehension in the public mind, which increased in intensity from day to day until it nearly reached the proportions of a panic, and it was evident to all who were familiar with the situation that, unwere familiar with the situation that, less effectual steps were promptly taken to check the growing distrust, the government would be compelled within a few days to suspend gold payments and drop to a depreciated silver and paper standard. More than \$43,000,000 of the amount with-drawn during the brief period last men-tioned was not demanded for export, but was taken out by people who had become alarmed on account of the critical condi-tion of the treasury in its relations to the tion of the treasury in its relations to the currency of the country. The purchase of 3,500,000 ounces of gold followed, it being in the contract that not less than one half of the gold was to be procured abroad, but after a large part of the gold had been furnished from abroad, the Secretary, in order to prevent disturbance in the rates of foreign exchange at a critical period and avoid a condition which would force gold exports and consequent withdrawals from the treasury, acquiesced in a departure from the literal terms of the contract, that one half of the coin should be procured abroad, and accepted deposits of gold then held in this country to complete the deheld in this country to complete the de-livery. Ordinary prudence demanded that the success of the plan to protect the treasury against withdrawals should not endangered by insisting on a strict comially as the government could sustain stipulated for was secured. The amount of bonds issued under this contract was \$62,-315,400 and the amount of gold received was \$65,116,244.62."

ALLEGED DEFECTS IN OUR LAWS.

The beneficial effects of this transaction he Secretary says, were felt immediately not only in this country but in every other having commercial relations with us. "Confidence in our securities," he continues, "was at once restored, and these encouraging indications of increasing prosperity still continue, and it is reasonably certain that if our progress is not checked by a repetition of large demands on our resources or by a failure to meet the just expectations of the people in respect to he reformation of our fiscal system we are intering on an era of material growth and evelopment not surpassed in our history he safety of the existing situation is ver, constantly menaced, and our er progress toward a complete restora-of confidence and prosperity is serious-speded by the defects in our currency ws and the doubt and uncertainty still revailing in the public mind, especially broad, concerning the future monetary olicy of the government. Until these deots are removed there can be no satisy assurance of immunity from period ed to assume in relation to the rency. Our past experience with the ted States notes and the treasury notes as clearly shown that the policy of atrnment permanently as a part of our lating medium and to redeem them in coin on presentation and reissue them after redemption must be abandoned, or that such means must be at once provided as will have a tendency to facilitate the efforts of the Secretary to accumulate and maintain a coin reserve sufficient in amount to keep the public constantly assured of the stability of our entire volume of cur-rency and of our ability at all times to pre-serve equality in the exchangeable value of its various parts. The latter alternative, which, in my opinion, if adopted, would not afford the relief demanded by the existing n, necessarily involves such large ous and inappropriate duties in rela-to the paper currency of the country it ought not to be favorably enterexcept as a last resort in the strugele for the maintenance of the public faith

The issue of bonds to procure coin for reserve, which is the only effectual hod now available under the law, will, ess conditions which have already been ped by the present policy are rad-changed, ultimately result in the on of a public debt much larger than he notes, and the annual interest charge be much greater than it would be ary to incur on a new class of bonds dapted to the present circumstances of the government and the well-known preferences of investors. If, however, an attempt to be made to keep the United States notes and treasury notes permanently in circulation by reissues after redemption and shment of these purposes must also be-me permanent, and such additional powst be conferred on the Secretary as able him to execute the laws relating se subjects with the least possible dis-ace of the business affairs of the peo-nd the least possible charge on the try. I am thoroughly convinced that that the United States notes and treasury notes should be retired from circulation at the earlist practicable day, and that the government should be wholly relieved from the responsibility of providing a credit currency for the people. It would be difficult, f not impossible, to devise a more inconvenient, expensive or dangerous system than the one now in operation under the laws providing for the issue, redemption and re-issue of legal-tender notes by the govern-

SAYS GOLD WOULD BE PLENTY. "There has never been a time since the lose of the war," the Secretary says, "when the gradual retirement and cancellation of the United States notes would not have been beneficial to the country nor has there ever been a time when the sue of additional notes of the same charaster would not have been injurious to the country. If our legal-tender notes were retired there is abundant reason to believe that a very large amount of gold which has been excluded from the country by the excessive use of silver and paper in our cir-culation would promptly return to take its ce in our currency and constitute a perot part of our medium of exchange. A atry having such extensive trade relaons with other hations as we now enjoy innot be deprived of its proper share of the world's stock of money, and if it adopts and adheres to a sound and stable currency tem at home, it will get the best money world has, because no other kind is r used in international transactions. As ng as the government leaves our people asonably free to trade abroad and does not make any kind of paper legal tender in the payment of debts, it cannot materially or injuriously contract the curncy by the withdrawal of its own notes. tirement and cancellation of the ender notes would not necessarily roduce any contraction of the circulation; and if such a result should follow, and ontinue for any considerable period, it would be a demonstration of the fact that not needed in the business of the peode, for whenever the volume is reduced w the actual requirements of trade deficiency will be supplied either from The United States notes and the treasury

ptes issued in payment for silver buillon, ogether amounting at the beginning to 502,612,018, have been used, and are still being used, to withdraw gold from the ment whenever our own people or the governments or peoples of other countries see proper to demand if for any purpose, and, under the laws now existing, the tary of the Treasury has no means lying with these demands except by ne issue and sale of interest-bearing bonds er the act of Jan. 14, 1875, or by the chase of gold coin with bonds or notes of the United States under Section 3700 or the Revised Statutes. Against these demands the treasury has no available means of defense, except at the sacrifice of the pig.

A Brooklyn epicure proved a certain thing by eating six pigs' feet the other day. He died, of course, but demonstrated the fact that four legs are enough for any pig.

public credit and the immediate depreciation of the entire volume of our currency Long adherence to a false system has to a great extent undermined our national credit, so far as it is related to the maintenance it, so far as it is related to the maintenance of a sound currency, and it must be reconstructed, not merely propped up by frait and temporary supports. No surplus revenue, however large, could extricate us from our present difficulties, or give assurance of safety in the future, unless it should be required to pay in gold, under a system which would exempt the government from the obligation to furnish gold when demanded to be used in making the payments; and it is scarcely necessary to supments; and it is scarcely necessary to suggest that such a system is impossible as long as the United States notes and treasury notes are kept in circulation and are redeemable in gold by the government itself

CAUSE OF GOLD WITHDRAWALS. "The opinion seems to prevail to some extent that the mere possession of a surplus in the treasury would prevent withdrawals of gold, and thus render the issue of bonds ment have been decreased \$27,282,666.20 as compared with the fiscal year 1893, and it is believed that, with the co-operation of Congress, further reductions can be made in the future without impairing the efficiency of the public service."

Continuing he says: "The large withdrawals of gold in December, 1894, and in January and the early part of February, to a feeling the says taken, they have very little, if any, relation to the reserve unnecessary, but this view of the subject is founded, in my judgment, upon an entire misconception of the causes that have produced the withdrawals. Unless I am whoily mistaken, they have very little, if any, relation to the amount of money held by the government, or to the amount of money the government has the ability to raise by taxation or otherwise, but they relate primarily and almost exclusively to the character of money that it might be able to supply and keep in circulation. In other words, it was apprehension as to the kind of money to be used, and not as to the amount of the money on hand, that brought our securities from abroad for sale, caused foreign investors to withdraw their capital, and foreign creditors to collect their debts, and compelled our own people to suspend or contract their business operations, and thus diminish the incomes of employers and greatly reduce

or entirely stop the wages of labor.

"Large withdrawals have been made during the last three years simply because gold was wanted, and the desire to secure gold was due to a growing distrust of the other kinds of currency in circulation, and not at all to any apprehension that the government would not be able to discharge all its obli-gations in some kind of pay or gold. When the receipts of customs consisted very largely of gold, as was the case prior to July 1, 1892, before the results of our defective currency system had been fully developed, a surplus revenue enabled the treasury to pay out gold without disturbing the reserve, and, besides, at that time there was no great demand for gold by the presenta-tion of notes for redemption, and there would, therefore, have been no difficulty in maintaining the reserve, even if there had been no surplus in the treasury; but, the litions having entirely changed, an entirely different policy is demanded to meet the situation now existing. With or withnow procure gold only by negotiating loans or by making purchases under the statute, and this state of affairs, which is the natural result of causes still operative, is alost certain to continue until the causes selves are removed

"There is but one safe and effectual way," the Secretary says, "to protect our treasury against these demands, and that is to retire and cancel the notes which constitute the means through which the withdrawals can be made. Many partial and temporary remedles may be suggested and urged, with more or less plausibility, but this is the only one that will certainly remove the real cause of our troubles and give assurance of permanent protection against their re-

THE SECRETARY'S PLAN. "This can be most successfully accomolished by authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue, from time to time, bonds payable in notes, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent. per annum and having a long time to run, and to exchange the bonds for United States notes and treasury notes upon such terms as may be most advantageous to the government or to sell them abroad for gold whenever, in his judgment, it is advisable to do so. and use the gold thus obtained in redeeming the outstanding notes. Under the operation of such a plan, if judiciously executed, there could be no improper contraction of the circulation because if it should at any time be found that other forms of currency were not being supplied to the extent required, exchanges of bonds for notes would be suspended, and gold would be procured by selling the securities abroad. In order to further facilitate es substitution of other currency for the estimates. tion of other currency for the retirement of legal-tender notes, the national banks should be authorized to issue notes equal in amount to the face value of bonds deposited to secure them and the tax on their circuation should be reduced to one-fourth of one percentum per annum. "As a part of the plan for the retire-ment and cancellation of the legal-tender notes, the treasury should be relieved from

onsibility for the redemption of national bank notes, except worn, mutilated and defaced notes and the notes of failed banks, and each association should be required to redeem its circulation at its own flice and at agencies to be designated by the Controller of the Currency, as was the case prior to the passage of the act of June 20, 1874; or, if this is not considered expedient, and the present system of cur-rency redemption by the treasury is con-tinued, the Secretary should have the pow-er, after a future date to be fixed in the law, to require the banks to keep their 5 per cent, redemption fund in gold coin and to deposit gold coin for the withdrawal of bonds whenever circulation is to be per-manently surrendered or reduced." The Secretary also favors the passage of law allowing national banks to establish ranches in small towns with a view to bringing them closes to the people in parts of the country remote from large towns cluding his report, says that it is not prob-able that any plan for the permanent re-tirement of United States notes and treasthe government is to be permanently charged with the duty of sustaining the value of all our currency, paper and coin like, the conclusion cannot be avoided that the policy of issuing bonds for the accomplishment of these purposes must also be lishment of these purposes must also be lank notes of less denomination than ten iollars, thus making room in the circulation for silver coins and silver certificates of small denomination. This, he says, would ncrease their use among the people and prevent their frequent return to and ac-

Comment of the London Press. LONDON, Dec. 17 .- The Times says this porning, in an editorial: "Secretary Carlisle's scheme seems to be thoroughgoing. comprehensive and well thought out. We fear, however, that its soundness and feasibility, were they ever so clearly demon-strated, would not avail with the present

majority in Congress."

An editorial writer in the Standard, on the same subject, thinks that the Republicans will prefer to continue making deficits to reducing the tariffs. "Still," continues the Standard, "Secretary Carlisle's report roves that American statesmen are making rogress on the currency question, and gives ope for the future."

The Chronicle, commenting on the report, does not believe that the present Congress will retire the treasury notes or do anything with the currency question. more hopeful method," the Chronicle thinks, "would be to reduce the national expenditures, especially for pensions."

FITZSIMMONS SIGNS.

He Agrees to Fight Peter Maher at or

Near El Paso Feb. 14. HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 16.-Articles of agreement were signed to-day on board of a tug outside of Galveston for a finish fight between Bob Fitzsimmons and Peter Maher. The men will meet at or near El Paso, Fitzsimmons leaving for that place to-morrow. They will battle with five-ounce gloves, Marquis of Queensberry rules, was a suit brought to recover money drawn to decide the heavy-weight championship of the world, a purse of \$10,000 and a championship belt. Stuart, the promoter of the fight, agrees to deposit \$3,000 with Richard K. Fox as temporary stakeholder on Dec. 25, the remaining \$7,000 to be deposited on Feb. 9, 1896, with a final stakeholder to be ted by mutual agreement. Fitzsimnons and Maher agree to deposit with Richard K. Fox \$1,000 each to guarantee their appearance in the ring Feb. 14, the date agreed upon for the fight.

Two Pugilistic Bouts. NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- Stanton Abbott and Billy Erast met in a six-round bout at the Patterson Opera House to-night. The ad in exchange for our products and Brooklyn boxer did excellent work. Ernst rities, or by the banks at home, or by got the decision. Jimmy Anthony, of Ausgot the decision. Jimmy Anthony, of Australia, made his first appearance in this country and gained a decision over Dave Connor in an eight-round go. Tom O'Rourke, manager of George Dixon, ccepted Manager Billy Newman's chalto-day, and posted a forfeit of \$500 for a match of twenty-five rounds. O'Rourke says that the Erne people must put up a side bet of \$1,500 against his \$2,000.

A Demonstration.

REVOLVER IN HIS BELT

THE WAY A YOUNG MAN PARADES THE STREETS OF ELWOOD.

Two Escaped Convicts from Michigan City Caught Before Night-Anti-"Bucket Shop" Verdict.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., Dec. 16.-Every few days a well-dressed young man from the country named Kimmerling can be seen on the streets wearing a leather belt in which is fastened a huge revolver and his appearance excites considerable comment among those who are not familiar with the reason he carries the gun. A few years ago he became involved in a quarrel with a neighbor boy named Hurst and one day at a threshing they became engaged in a flerce fight in which Kimmerling was struck on the head with a fork and knocked senseless and seriously injured. Since then he has gone armed and fearing arrest for carrying concealed weapons he has hit on the plan of carrying the gun in sight. So far there has been no clash between them and as neither is hunting the other none may ever occur. They are simply in a state of defense. Their friends deeply regret the bitter enmity that exists between them.

SCHLATTER'S RIVAL.

Man in Bartholomew County with Mysterious Power.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Dec. 16 .- Bartholomew county has a rival of Schlatter in a resident of Waterloo named Isoni Wilkinson. His powers extend to "toothache, felons and acute pains," he says, and these he claims to have cured in hundreds of cases. His remedy is prayer. Mr. Wilkinson was in town to-day. When asked whether his power was limited to these diseases, Mr. Wilkinson said: "There are different powers of prayers in which these cures must be asked for and I do not know all of them. I have never experimented much beyond those diseases which I knew I could cure, and do not care to try until I am sure of my ground. No, sir, I do not take any pay. tinue to do so. There is a large number of ple around Waterloo who will tell you I have cured them. Why, only last night I had a call to cure the toothache, and did it successfully. This I accomplished by kiliing the nerve.' When asked what he thought about Schlatter, he replied: "He very likely has the power, but he is not the Messiah, and

does his work by prayers and not simply by aying on of hands Among his neighbors Mr. Wilkinson stands very high, and is regarded as a good man. He has had wide experience. He served in the army, and spent several years prospecting for gold and silver in the Rocky

SCALED PRISON WALLS.

Two Convicts Escape at Michigan City and Caught Before Night. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Dec. 16.-Two convicts, Noah Baney and George H. St. Clair, scaled the prison wall this morning at 4:30 o'clock and escaped. The men were firemen in the State boiler room and were let out at 4 o'clock to fire up. Instead of going to their work they broke open the bicycle factory, secured two ladders with which they secured their liberty. In thirty minutes after the escape Warden Harley had guards scouring the country in all directions and at the same time telegraphing to all stations in a radius of one hundred miles. At 5 o'clock this evening a telephone message was received from Sheriff Small that he had captured the men. This makes ten escapes from the Prison North since Warden Harley has taken charge and the longest either prisoner was out-side the walls was twenty hours. This escape only adds to the conclusion already come to by those who know, that the walls around the inclosure of this prison should be at least ten feet higher as seven of the ten escapes have been over the wall.

Bany was sent up from Marion county
and St. Clair is from LaPorte county.

EVIDENTLY HARD HIT.

Indianapolis Soubrette Creates a Sensation in Hartford City.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Dec. 16 .- De Leon's Comedians were in this city for a three nights' engagement last week. They had with them an Indianapolis soubrette in the person of Miss Bessie Deno, real name enknown, who was as charming as she was versatile. In fact, she was the life of the company, and the manager doted on her. Her personal beauty excelled that of any other artiste that has appeared before a Hartford City audience this season. She and a male member of the company regis-tered at the hotel as man and wife, and the vivacious soubrette gave out that she was seventeen years old and had been secretly married to the man. Saturday night the girl's mother arrived from Indianapolis, and, with the assistance of the city marshal took the girl away. The mother claimed that her daughter was only fourteen years old, and that she had been kidnaped six or seven weeks ago. She had been unable to locate the runaway until Saturday. The company is badly crippled by the loss of its "leading lady," but the latter declared she would return as soon as the opporpresented itsen.

Trying to Collect \$11,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 16.-The case against George Pfau, treasurer of the board of school trustees of Jeffersonville, was commenced in the Circuit Court to-day. Attorney-general Ketcham is represented by Messrs. Wallace and Lockhardt, of his office. The State seeks to recover \$11,000 held by the school trustees, alleging that it is surplus school fund contributed by the State to the local board. The trustees claim that the money on hand is part of the local school tax levies with which the State has nothing to do. They further state that had they depended on the State distribution of school money they would have come out about \$9,000 in debt every

Bride Descried in an Hour.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 16.-Jet Mumley and Mary Lorch, accompanied by the girl's father, arrived in the city to-day and were married by Father Arelin Szabo. Immediately after the ceremony the trio started to return to Louisville on the ferryboat. As the steamer neared the Kentucky shore, but while yet two or three feet from the dock Mumley opened the gate and leaped off. By the time the boat landed he was half way up the wharf and lost in the crowd. An attempt at pursuit was made by the father, but without success The last seen of them the bride of an hour was sobbing bitterdly over her desertion.

Verdict Against a "Bucket Shop."

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 16 .- Judge Harney to-day gave his decision in the case was a suit brought to recover money drawn from the bank by the husband of Mrs. Dill. The money was used last summer in the Chicago bucket shop and was lost. Hence she sued for the recovery of her money. The decision was in her favor, and for \$1,607. The Central Grain and Stock Exchange, of Chicago, was also a defendant in the suit. The money was spent in the bucket shop's transactions in this city. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

Farmer's Son Arrested for Forgery. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Dec. 16 .- Lon Skinner, son of a farmer of near Westport, was arrested by Sheriff Meek on a charge of uttering forged paper. It is claimed that Saturday afternoon he presented a check to the Third National Bank for \$500, which proved to be a forgery. The cashier made the dis-covery before he paid it. The check bore the name of "D. F. Armstrong," and was made payable to John Moore. He claimed he was a son of Milt Moore. Milt Moore has no son. Mr. Skinner is twenty-one years old, and was despondent, being in ill health, and was making arrangements to go

Public Office No Private Snap. Special to the Indianapolis Journal,

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 16.-County Treasurer J. Marsh Wilson and County Auditor E. T. Carson are in a dilemma over the present fee and salary law. Carson a team of horses from a livery stable there, water,"

collected during the first quarter \$28.20, while | He engaged the team Saturday to drive to Wilson collected as fees \$55.74. Under the law, unless the officers collect fees to the amount of their salaries they do not receive them. Both of them presented bills to the Board of County Commissioners for an alowance to defray expenses and pay clerk ire, but the commissioners refused to grant

McCammon on His Way to Mexico.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 16 .- The New Orleans chief of police sends word that McCammon, the agent who robbed the Adams Express Company and the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad Company at Farmersburg, Saturday, of \$4,000, and who was traced from here to Mattoon, traveled to Jackson, Miss., on the Illinois Central, arriving there yesterday afternoon. He left there this morning for Natchez. His safe has been sent to the manufacturers at Cincinnati to be opened.

His Wife's Affections Worth \$5,000. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKFORT, Ind., Dec. 16 .- A sensation was caused here to-day by the filing of a suit by Oliver P. Harshman against Wm.

P. Boyd, in which Harshman charges Boyd with alienating Mrs. Harshman's affections, and demands \$5,000 damages. Boyd is a wealthy farmer and stock dealer, and he and Harshman married sisters. Wanted to Hang a Young Negro. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROCKPORT, Ind., Dec. 16.-The bad feeling that has existed against the colored peo-

threatened to kill the editor of a local paper for exposing them in crime. Implement Dealers Fail for \$20,000.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKFORT, Ind., Dec. 16.-E. Campbell & Co., implement dealers, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of creditors. E. W. Masters is the assignee, and the liabilities are estimated at \$20,000. The home creditors, of which there are about a dozen are made preferred. It is thought that the assets equal the indebtedness. Messrs. Campbell & Co. say that the assignment is

Swedish Lutheran Augustana Synod convened in a two-day session here this morning. Rev. G. Lundall, of South Chicago, is and to the discussion of theological subjects. The district covers portions of Illi-nois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

Gone to the Jury. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 16.-The case of Mrs Jacob Schaum against Ameri-

cus Duggins, venued from Floyd county. in which Mrs. Schaum asks \$15,000 damages from Duggins, a wealthy stock trader, for alleged criminal assault, was given to the jury in the Circuit Court to-day. The case has attracted widespread attention, and lasted four days. The verdict is awaited with much curiosity.

Liberty and Death. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WINCHESTER, Ind., Dec. 16 .- This evening, as the east-bound local freight was pulling out for Union City, Webster Negley attempted to board it, and was thrown under the wheels and literally ground pieces. He was the son of Charles Negley, of Union City, and was about twenty-five years old. He had been in jail here for some time, his sentence having expired

Struck a Big Coal Vein. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PRINCETON, Ind., Dec. 16.-Much rejoicing is going on in this city over the fact that the coal shaft being sunk by the Maule Mining Company, of St. Louis, entered a sixfoot six-inch vein of coal this morning at a depth of 440 feet. The occasion will be celebrated with a big reception and banquet. Several of Mr. Maule's St. Louis friends will ome by special train

Big Four Brakeman Killed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

UNION CITY, Ind., Dec. 16.-Last night Roll Eicholtz, a brakeman on the Big Four. was killed by his train at DeGraff, O. It is supposed he was thrown between the cars in going over the curves at that point. He was not missed until the train reached Sidney, and the body was not found until six trains had passed over him. The remains were brought to his home in this city

Montpelier's New Church. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 16.-Several Muncie eople attended the dedication of the new Presbyterian Church at Montpelier yesterday. The building has a seating capacity of five hundred, and cost about \$4,000. The congregation is only one year old, and has a membership of five hundred, with Rev. E. Willman in charge.

Fire in the Christian Church. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Dec. 16.-The Chrisian Church was damaged about \$1,200 by fire at noon to-day. The fire caught from the furnace in the basement, and it was by that the building was saved. The church was built in 1893, at a cost of \$20,000, and was insured for \$6,000.

Rev. Father Nussbaum Seriously Ill. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAPORTE, Ind., Dec. 16.-Grave fears are entertained for the recovery of Rev. Father Joseph Nussbaum, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church of this city. He suffered a light attack of paralysis a few days ago and has been steadily growing worse ever since. His condition is regarded as

Gen. James C. Ventch Dying. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ROCKPORT, Ind., Dec. 16.-Gen. James C. Veatch lies at death's door at his home in this city from heart failure. He has been unconscious for the past week. No hopes are entertained for his recovery. The General is seventy-six years old, hav-ing been born in Harrison county, Indiana,

Saddler's Wife Attempts Suicide. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PETERSBURG, Ind., Dec. 16 .- Mrs. Lena Van Capen, wife of a well-known saddler of this town, attempted to commit suicide last

night by taking morphine. Doctors were called in immediately and her life was saved. No cause is assigned. "Hop" Comer Paralyzed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 16 .-'Hop" Comer, a hotel clerk, known to nearly every traveling man in Indiana. was stricken with paralysis to-day and seems to be in a dying condition.

Indiana Deaths.

ELWOOD, Ind., Dec. 16.—"Grandma" Gill, in aged lady residing south of here near Business Corner, died yesterday at an advanced age. She was extensively known for her many noble qualities of mind and heart and the funeral which took place to-day at the Neese Cemetery, was largely A young son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McDermott, residing northeast of this city, lied yesterday of consumption and was

interred in the Forestville Cemetery. RENSSELAER, Ind., Dec. 16.—Wesley A. Miller, a prominent business man of this community, died here to-day of stomach trouble. His funeral will take place to-

Indiana Notes.

Three cases of diphtheria have been found in the Home for the Friendless at Terre Haute. Sixteen other children have been A new Christian Church four miles northeast of Rochester, known as Liberty Chapel, was dedicated Sunday by Rev. L. L. Car-

penter, of Wabash.

Elder Groom, of Carthage, O., has accepted the call of the Christian Church at Shelbyville, and will begin his pastorate, the first Sunday in January. The churches of Elwood have organized a charity band for united work in looking after the needy and sick of the city during the coming winter months. W. H. Harrington was arrested at Rochester yesterday and taken to Logans-port and loged in jail charged with stealing

cepted at Rochester.

About thirty Muncie school teachers and double that many pupils will leave in special cars next week to visit the Atlanta exposition. An effort is being made to get the Anderson, Elwood, Marion and Wabash teachers and pupils to join and fill a solid train from the gas belt.

At the regular meeting Saturday evening of the Worthington W. R. C., the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Etta Foster; senior vice, Mrs. Martha Gaston; junion vice, Mrs. Clara Stalcup; treasurer, Mrs. M. C. Stephenson; chaplain, Mrs. S. J. Heston; conductor, Mrs. M. K. Morrison; guard, Mrs. I. T. Cooper.

TURKS

THE MASSACRE AT AINTAB DE-SCRIBED BY AN EYEWITNESS.

Hundreds of Christians Killed and Shops Looted and Burned-Situation in Southern Asia Minor.

to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople which says: "I have received tab massacre. The writer says: 'It is diffi- Canarios, under a lieutenant colonel. This ple here is intensified by a criminal assault made yesterday on Miss Broderick, aged thirteen, by young Grimes, a colored youth, aged eighteen. Grimes was hunted for with hundred seems a low figure for the killed. Ganarios, under a lieutenant colonel. This force sustained an even combat with Gomez's insurgents, who renewed the enhanced eighteen. hundred seems a low figure for the killed, a rope to hang him if caught, but officers succeeded in arresting him and hurried him and some say that it was one thousand, while four hundred were wounded. All the heavy loss. The loss of the troops was away. Young white men have recently Christian shops and 250 houses were pil- two officers and thirty soldiers killed and thousand Armenians who took refuge in Colonel Arizon, at the close of the engageof the panic are still kept prisoners there for what purpose can only be surmised."

The Daily News correspondent continues: "The narrator appears to have witnessed the massacre from the American mission. He says that all the western and southern parts of the city appeared to be in an uproar, crowds rushing in every direction, due to poor collections the last few months.

Swedish Mission Conference.

LAPORTE, Ind., Dec. 16.—A mission conference of the Chicago district of the front of the American Girls' Seminary, for the conference of the Chicago district of the front of the American Girls' Seminary, for the conference of the Chicago district of the front of the American Girls' Seminary, for the conference of the Chicago district of the front of the American Girls' Seminary, for the conference of the Chicago district of the front of the American Girls' Seminary, for the conference of the Chicago district of the front of the American Girls' Seminary, for the conference of the Chicago district of the front of the American Girls' Seminary, for the conference of the Chicago district of the front of the American Girls' Seminary, for the conference of the Chicago district of the front of the American Girls' Seminary, for the conference of the Chicago district of the front of the American Girls' Seminary, for the conference of the Chicago district of the front of the American Girls' Seminary, for the conference of the Chicago district of the front with pickets out to cover the approaches to the hospital and college. 'We could see the Christian women on the roofs,' the the presiding officer, and Rev. V. Mel, of Joliet, secretary. The conference will devote its time to filling vacant pastorates drive off the assailants. Elsewhere the drive off the assailants. Elsewhere the Turkish women crowded forward, uttering a peculiar cry, cheering their men on to the attack. The massacre lasted almost a whole day, and, although troops were posted around the Christian quarters, it was renewed on Nov. 17. The Christians, however, were better prepared by that time, and were able to repel the attack. Some of the Moslems who assisted in the defense, the Armenians claimed, received to apiece.' ' stantinople telegraphs to his paper that a petroleum monopoly is about to be granted by the Sultan to a Russian subject named Theodore Mavrocordato, whose project is strongly supported, the Times's correspondent adds, by M. Nelidoff, the Russian em-

"The applicant engages to raise a loan of £4,000,000, £1,000,000 of which is to be paid to Russia on account of war indemnity and the remainder to be placed at the disposa of the Turkish treasury. The Russian will start his own refinery for Russian oil." This correspondent also says: "The French embassy has received news of the pillage and destruction of the Franciscan convent at Jenidjekaleh, near Marash; five of the resident prothers are missing. Some report they have been murdered and others say they have taken refuge with the Zeltounlis." An Armenian professor named Thoumaiaan, residing in England, has just received news of the cruel murder of his sister and her sons during the massacre in a town from which he himself was ban-

A Vienna dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says that M. Nelidoff, the Russian embassador at Constantinople, is negotiating with the Porte for the return to Anatolia of 18,000 Armenians who are now refu-The Daily News this morning publishes three-column letter from a person described by that paper as being well placed for

knowing any European embassador, which summarizes the whole of the Armenian massacres and estimates that 25,000 to 40,000 have been killed within two months, f2,000,000 sterling of property has been

Dec. 16.-The situation in the island of Crete is serious. In the attack made on Tuesday night last by a strong Turkish force on the positions occupied by the Christians at Vryse, twenty-four Turks were killed and thirty-six were wounded. The Christians had five killed and eight wounded. At Alicampo, the Turks massacred three men, two women and five chil-

IN ASIA MINOR.

Situation in the Southern Part of the Devastated Country.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.-The following letter, describing the situation in southern Asia Minor, has been received from an American "We are here like sheep in the midst of wolves. The most horrible passions are

raging like the sea all around us. Every days' notification law against withdrawals. the hardest fighting of the fire department rage and plunder. Dreadful massacres have occurred in Trebizond, Constantinople, Bitlis, Oorfa, Marash and now in Aintab, What has happened to the missionaries, the lege, the ladies' seminary, the hospital and three churches there is not known. From Marash the news comes of the murder or another Protestant nobleman. He was the anker of the mission for 30 years, one of the noblest of men. Our hearts are wrung with sorrow. Thus two of the best men have been murdered in cold blood and many others with them. One whole family of father, mother and three children were cut off as they were coming to the city from their vineyard, where they had spent the summer. Their bodies were horribly mutilated. I must not even hint at the details. All over the country to the east of us the work of destruction is going on. It reminds me of the Sioux massacre in Minnesota in 1862. The tales of refuge and from plundered and burnt villages (Christian) are most heartrending. Absolutely no provocation has been given in nine out of ten of

it possible that the whole Christian world will stand quietly by while such horrible atrocities are perpetrated all over this East? For the thing is absolutely univer struct another building. Believing the struct another building. sal. We have been on the very verge massacre for the past three weeks, and is wholly uncertain when the scenes already witnessed in other cities shall be enacted here also. The good ship the Mar-blehead, with her noble commander, Capt. O'Neil, and also the influence of the large Arabic-speaking population have been used for the protection of trembling Christian Armenians. But there are multitudes Turks, Circassians, Kurds, etc., who thirst for the blood of the Christians and for the goods in their houses and shops. It is impossible to say whether or not this ferocious and fanatical element can be kept down permanently. We regard the presence of the missionaries as a restraining force in the midst of this reign of terror and anarchy."

Car Burglars Arrested.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 16.-The police of er's bond at \$25,000. the Eighth precinct to-night arrested a gang mostly came from Chicago some time sional car burglars in the country. The are George Freeman, known as "Big Jack,"
Dan Carey. Chris Vernon, John Lynch,
John O'Neil and Ed O'Hare. The men were all heavily armed with forty-four calibre pistols and carried an elaborate general car burglars' outfit. Their capture was effected by means of a "stoo. pigeon." The gang mostly come from Chicago some time ago, and have made Buffalo their headquarters since then.

Movements of Steamers. LONDON, Dec. 17.—A large vessel flying signals of distress was off Hythe, in the English channel, late last night. A gale

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 16. - Arrived: Scythia, from Boston, for Liverpool. NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- Arrived: Scotia. BOSTON, Dec. 16 .- Arrived: Cephalonia,

A Wonderful State. Harper's Weekly.

"It's wonderful what a whisky State Ken-"I was traveling through there last week, and at one time our train was stopped for four hours because the engine couldn't take

FIGHT AT MALTIEMPO

BATTLE BETWEEN SPANIARDS AND INSURGENTS UNDER GOMEZ.

Latter Is Reported to Have Been Defeated, with Henvy Loss-Manifesto for Cubans.

HAVANA, Dec. 16.-An important engage-

ment is reported at Maltiempo, prevince of Santa Clara, in which a force of 500 troops under Colonel Arizon met the main force of the insurgents, under Gomez, to the number of 6,000. The combat is reported to have been a fierce one and long contested. Maltiempo is near Las Cruces, and eqidistant from that town and from Baez. It is about half way between the city of Santa Clara and Cienfuegos, and eighteen miles from each. It is also about twenty miles west of Siguanea, in the neighborhood of which the insurgents' main body was last reported. Las Cruces is on the LONDON, Dec. 16.-The Dally News will railway between Santa Clara, General Campos's quarters, and Clenfuegos. The Spanish forces engaged were under Colonel a letter from an European resident dated Arizon, numbering about two hundred, to-Nov. 23, giving the first details of the Ain- gether with three hundred of the battalion gagement after having once been driven back. But they were finally repulsed with laged and many were burned. About one four officers and forty soldiers wounded. the khans and mosques at the beginning | ment, was left in possession of the field. He sent his wounded back to Cruces and then advanced to Paes. The expedition under Martinez and Pujols has effected a landing near Manzanillo with arms and ammunition and a rapid-fire gun. Several
American artillerymen are in this party.
It is reported that Maximo Gomez was
slightly wounded during one of the recent engagements between insurgents and Span-

A culvert on the railroad between Santa Clara and Cienfuges, the headquarters of Capt. Gen. Martinez de Campos, has been blown up by the insurgents. A pilot engine which was sent ahead of a train running over that portion of the "pad was ditched and five railroad employ , were killed.

A CUBAN MANIFESTO.

Appeal to Americans to Decide Where Justice and Right Rest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- The manifesto of the Cuban revolutionary party to the people of the United States was made public to-day. It is a long document, prepared The correspondent of the Times at Con- by Enrique Jose Varona, ex-Deputy in the Spanish Cortes, and reviews the history of revolutionary agitation in Cuba and present conditions on the island. The manifesto summarizes Cuban needs thus:

"The people of Cuba require only liberty and independence to become a factor of prosperity and progress among civilized na-tions, instead of tranquillity, disturbance and ruln. The fault lies entirely with Spain. Cuba is not the offender; it is the defender of its rights. Let America, let the world decide where rest justice and

It is set out that no people could bear the wrongs endured by the Cubans without protest without degrading and condemning itself to annihilation. The manifesto con-

Spain denies Cubans all effective powers in their own country; condemns them to political inferiority in their native land, confiscates the product of their labor without giving in return either safety, prosperity or education. Spain has shown itself utterly incapable of governing Cuba, which it exploits, impoverishes and demoralizes. The Cubans, not in anger, but in despair have appealed to arms to defend their rights and vindicate an eternal principle, without which every community is in danger-the principle of justice. Nobcay has the right of oppression. Spain oppresses us. In re-bellion against oppression we defend a right. In serving our own cause we serve the cause of mankind. We have not counted the number of our enemies nor measured their strength. We may find ruin and death a few steps ahead. So be it. We do our duty. If the world is indifferent to our cause, so much the worse for all, A new iniquity shall have been consummated. The principle of human solidarity shall have suffered a defeat."

BANK CLOSED. German National, of Lincoln, Forced to Suspend Payments. LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 16.-The German

National Bank closed its doors to-day. The bank had been loked upon as a little uncertain for some time and depositors had gradually been withdrawing. Deposits aggregate \$48,000, and the assets will cover all liabilities. C. T. Boggs was president and Late this afternoon the Lincoln Savings

Bank refused to receive deposits, and gave notice that it would avail itself of the sixty-This is considered to-night to indicate that the bank merely desires to protect liself against a run incident to the failure of the German National Bank. The Lincoln Savings Bank has a safety deposit vault, and will not, of course, close its doors. This afternoon the dry goods house of H. R. Nissley & Co. filed chattel mortgages at

the office of the county clerk for \$17,000. The amount of \$14,000 was in favor of a brother of Mr. Nissley and \$3,000 to H. B. Claffin & Co., of New York.

Gone Into Liquidation. NEW YORK, Dec. 16.-The Empire State Bank practically went out of business today. Arrangements had been made with the Astor-place Bank whereby all the business of the former bank should be liquidated and the balance due to depositors paid on application. Since the Empire State Bank was burned out in the Bleecker-street fire on election night it has conducted the bank's business in temporary quarters in the old Bieecker-street Savings Bank buildwas urged to retire from business, as the officials did not think it advisable to con-

struct another building. Believing this to

be for the best interests of the stockholders, all depositors were notified that the bank's business would be liquidated and all bai-

ances would be paid to depositors at the

Astor-place Bank. Other Business Troubles. NEW YORK, Dec. 16.-Robert S. Green was to-day appointed receiver of the Gore Bros. & Hopper Company, manufacturers and dealers in hats, in proceedings brought by Calvin Gore, a stockholder. The company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey on Jan. 2, 1892, with a capital stock of \$200,000. The merchandise liabili-ties are about \$15,000. Three attachments were issued against the company to-day in

favor of the following creditors: Sprague National Bank, of Brooklyn, \$10,975; George Kissenger, sr., \$6,000; John P. McGowern, \$1,238. Judge Andrews has fixed the receiv-TROY, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Seymour Van Santavoord and Danforth A. Geer were to-day appointed receivers of the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machinee Company, of Hoosick Fills. They gave bonds to the amount of \$2,225,000. The object of the appointment of the receivers is to reorganize the company and consolidate claims. The receivers will continue the work in opera-

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16.-The Consoli-dated Printing and Engraving Company assigned to-day to Otto Pleger. Assets and liabilities each \$20,000. The United States White Paper Company, that failed last week, was a creditor and enforced their

MANKATO, Minn., Dec. 16.—The National Citizens' Bank of Mankato has made application for the appointment of a receiver for the E. C. Burdick Company, building contractors and owners of the Security flats. Assets, \$62,000; liabilities, \$58,000. GINCINNATI, Dec. 16.-Philip Renner was to-day appointed receiver of the firm of Julius Beuckenstein & Co., shoe jobbers. Assets, \$25,000; liabilities, \$40,000.

Burned John Jay in Emgy. LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 16.—The identification of James E. Pepper, the famous turfman and distiller, with the banquet in New York next Thursday, celebrating the centennial of the approval by President Washington of the John Jay commercial treaty with England, recalls the fac: that

MUNYON'S

Improved Homoeopathic Remedies Combine The Best in All Systems and Make Positive Cures Where All Other Medicines Fail.

If You Are Sick Ask Your Druggist for Munyon's Guide to Health-Buy a 25-Cent Remedy and Cure Yourself.

Mr. A. Benoit, Waupaca, Wis., says: "For years I was afflicted with a bad case of catarrh. My head was stopped up. Mucus was continually dropping in my throat. My stomach was affected, and the catarrhal polson produced general debility and weakness. I used large quantities of medicines without receiving any benefit, until I began with Munyon's Remedies. I used Munyon's Catarrh Cure and Tablets a few weeks and was completely cured of catarrh. I also used Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure and the Vitalizer, and am entirely free from the stomach trouble and general weakness.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure-price 25c-eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarra Tablets-price 25c-cleanse and heal the

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom falls to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price, 25c. Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, \$1. A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c a bottle.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505. Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered, with free medical advice for any disease. here in Lexington the feeling against Jay's mission to England was so strong that he was burned in effigy by the early settlers, among whom was the grandfather of Pepper. The Pepper of one hundred years ago was distilling, and his grandson of to-day

Eastern Ball League.

dustries," in honor of the Jay anniversary,

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- The annual meet ing of the Eastern League of Professional Baseball Clubs convened to-day at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Preceding the meeting the board of directors of the league held a session for a couple of hours and discussed matters of very great import to the league. The Springfield, Mass., club was awarded the championship for 1895. At the meeting proper, which was held this afternoon, applications for membership were received from Fall River and Reading. Pa., but as there were no vacancies they were not considered and the circuit will remain the same as it was last year.

OBITUARY.

Maj. John Scott Payne, a Retired Officer of the Army. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Maj. John Scott Payne, retired officer of the regular army. and member of the Board of Pension Appeals, died to-day, aged fifty-one years. Interment will take place to-morrow at Warrenton, Va. Major Payne graduated from West Point in 1866, served in the army until 1868, when he resigned and became associate editor of the Knoxville (Tenn) Daily Whig. Having been reapported to the control of the con pointed to the army in 1873 he served in a number of expeditions against the Indians, including the memorable and disastrous action and siege at Milk Creek, Col., September and October, 1879, in the Ute campaign. For his action in this campaign he was breveted major.

Hon. B. M. Kitchen. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 16.-B. M.

Kitchen, ex-member of Congress from the Second West Virginia district, aged about eighty-three years, died here yesterday. He was prominent in local affairs and county politics, was a member of the committee that framed the State Constitution of the first Legislature of the State, and repre-sented the district in 's Fortieth Congress.

St. Louis Is Greedy.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 16.—A meeting was held at the office of the Business Men's League to-day, at which it was finally determined to make a special effort to obtain the Democratic national convention in 1896. Signed pledges from five national committeemen were read, and oral promises were reported from four others. Several letters were also produced, noncommital as to voting, but very friendly in character. A delegation will be sent to Washington to be present at the meeting of the national com-

Fast Mile on a Bicycle, CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 17.-The fast-est mile ever ridden on a bicycle was made here to-day on a thirty-eight pound, nine-ty-six inch gear, tandem, by Charles Erswell and John Green, who rode one mile, flying start, unpaced, on straightaway course in 1:17 1-5. The ride was made be-

fore a wind blowing thirty miles an hour,



DR. HOBBS SPARAGUS KIDNEY PILLS The greatest cure on Earth for Bright's Dis-se, Diabetes, Kidney Pains, Backache, Frequent Urination, Dropsy; Wetting the Bed, Rising at Night to Make Water, Gravel, Depos-its, Inflammation of the Bladder and Prostate

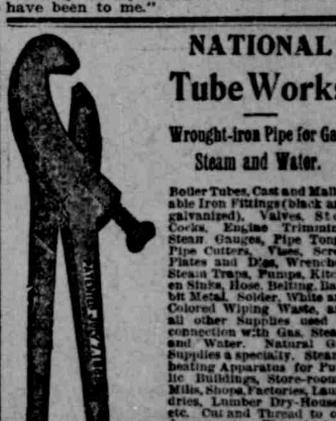
Gland and the like Contain highly concentrated extracts of Asparagus, Juniper Berries, Buchu, Corn Silk, Pareira Brave and Uva Ursi. As healthy kidneys make pure blood they always cure Blood Troubles, such as Gout, Rheumantism, Anamia. Chlorosis, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Hysteria. Malaria, etc., etc.

Results quick. Effects lasting.

Can be carried in the vest pocket.

ENDORSED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS. Book on Kidney Disease Prec. 21

I Will Tell My Friends. Mr. T. V. Cook, 551 South State street Indianapolis, gives testimony as to Dr. Hobbs's Sparagus Kidney Pills, having given him much satisfaction, says: "I will certainly tell my friends of the benefit they



Tube Works Wrought-iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water.

Botter Tubes, Cast and Matte-able Iron Fittings (black and galvanized). Valves. Stop Cocks. Engine Trimming. Stean Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters. Viscs. Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitch-en Sinks, Hose, Belting, Bab-bit Metal. Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas